

MODELING COMPLIANCE COMPONENT

DEFINITION

Name	Modeling
Description	Modeling emphasizes the creation, or drawing of pictorial system models to document and validate both existing and/or new proposed systems. Ultimately, the system model becomes the blueprint for configuring a system for optimal performance and capacity. Modeling offers a visual representation of the system and helps in understanding current performance and capacity, and in predicting future performance and capacity requirements. Tools that can be used to create these visual representations include flowcharts, structure or hierarchy charts, and organization charts.
Rationale	Modeling and processes outlined here will assist decision making and result in optimal system configuration and performance.
Benefits	By utilizing modeling techniques as outlined here, stakeholders will achieve: Increased awareness and planning for system growth Reduced system stress with optimal configuration Maximize the use of hardware and system capacity Improved utilization of support resources, both internal and external Increased leveraging of future technologies Security awareness Reduced operation expenditures on unnecessary hardware, software, network resources and personnel Improved budget accuracy and financial management

ASSOCIATED ARCHITECTURE LEVELS

Specify the Domain Name	Systems Management	
Specify the Discipline Name	Performance Measurement and Capacity Planning	
Specify the Technology Area Name	Capacity Management	
Specify the Product Component Name		

COMPLIANCE COMPONENT TYPE

Document the Compliance Component Type	Guideline
Component Sub-type	

Compliance Detail							
State the Guideline, Standard or Legislation	Compliance Detail Capacity management modeling begins by baselining and mapping the current utilization of hardware, software, network resources and personnel. Organizing this information into a model or models will help evaluate the effects of various hypothetical business changes. This information can also help predict hardware and application performance based on projected system configurations. Five steps for capacity management: 1. Measure and model utilization and performance of current resources. 2. Predict effects of future change in your business using "what if" scenarios. (Example, What if the work grows by "X" percent over "Y" amount of time?) 3. Predict effect on performance of existing resources. 4. Model effects of expanding, reallocating or consolidating current resources. 5. Identify any performance bottlenecks present in the model.						
Document Source Reference #							
Compliance Sources							
Name	Website						
Contact Information							
Name	Website						
Contact Information							
	Keywords						
List Keywords							
	COMPONENT CLASSIFICATION						
Provide the Classification	☐ Emerging ☐ Current ☐ Twilight ☐ Sunset						
Sunset Date							
COMPONENT SUB-CLASSIFICATION							
Sub-Classification Da	Additional Sub-Classification Information						
☐ Technology Watch							
☐ Variance							
☐ Conditional Use							
	Rationale for Component Classification						
Document the Rationale for							
Component Classification							
Document the Migration	Migration Strategy						
Strateav							

Impact Position Statement							
Document the Position Statement on Impact							
CURRENT STATUS							
Provide the Current Status	☐ In Development ☐ Under Review ☒ Approved ☐ Rejected						
Audit Trail							
Creation Date	5/18/2007	Date Approved / Rejected	10/16/07				
Reason for Rejection							
Last Date Reviewed		Last Date Updated	8/14/2007				
Reason for Update							